Numb. 464.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From October 27. to November 3. 1737.

The following Letter is ſaid to have been ſent from a Perſon ſettled in New-York, to his Countrymen, to encourage them to come over thither; which, that it might have the better Effect on the People, was printed and diſpers'd in Ireland: A Copy of which being brought over, in one of the late Ships, We preſent our Readers with it.

A LETTER from James Murray, *Thus directed; For the Kingdom of* Ereland, *in the* North *of* Ereland, *near to* Aughnacloy, *in the County of* Tyrone, *To* Baptiſt Boyd, *the Reverend Miniſter of the Goſpel, in the Pariſh of* Aughelow. *Let aw Perſons that ſee this, tak Care to ſend it to the Reverend* Baptiſt Boyd, *Miniſter of the Goſpel, in the Pariſh of* Aughelow, *in the County of* Tyrone, *living near* Aughnacloy. *With Care.*

Reverend Baptiſt Boyd,

READ this Letter, and look, and tell aw the poor Folk of your Place, that God has open'd a Door for their Deliverance; for here is ne Scant of Breed here, and if your Sons Samuel and James Boyd wad but come here, they wad get mere Money in ane Year for teechin a Letin Skulle, nor ye yer ſell wad get for Three Years Preeching whar ye are. Reverend Baptiſt Boyd, there ged ane wee me in the Shep, that now gets ane Hundred Punds for ane Year for teechin a Letin Skulle, and God kens, little he is skill'd in Learning, and yet they think him a high learned Man: Ye ken I had but ſma Learning when I left ye, and now wad ye think it, I hea 20 Pund a Year for being a Clark to York Meeting-Houſe, and I keep a Skulle for wee Weans: Ah dear Sir, there is braw Living in this ſame York for high learned Men: The young Foke in Ereland are aw but a Pack of Couards, for I will tell ye in ſhort, this is a bonny Country, and aw Things grows here that ever I did ſee grow in Ereland; and wee hea Cows, and Sheep, and Horſes plenty here, and Goats, and Deers, and Racoons, and Moles, and Bevers, and Fiſh, and Fouls of aw Sorts: Trades are aw gud here, a Wabſter gets 12 Pence a Yeard, a Labourer gets 4 Shillings and 6 Pence a Day, a Laſs gets 4 Shillings and 6 Pence a Week for ſpinning on the wee Wheel, a Carpenter gets 6 Shillings a Day, and a Tailor gets 20 Shillings for making a Suit of Cleaths, a Wheel-wright gets 16 Shillings for making Lint Wheels a piece, Indian Corn, a Man wull get a Buſhell of it for his Day's Wark here; Rye grows here, and Oats, and Wheet, and Winter Barley, and Summer Barley; Buck Wheet grows here, na every Thing grows here. ------ Now I beg of ye aw to come our here, and bring our wee ye aw the Cleaths ye can of every Sort, beth o'Linen and Woollen, and Guns, and Pooder, and Shot, and aw Sorts of Weers that is made of Iron and Steel, and aw Tradeſmen that comes here, let them bring their Tools wee them, and Farmers their Plough Erons; a Maſon gets 6 Shillings a Day; fetch Whapſaws here, and Hatchets, and Augers, and Axes, and Spades; and Shovels, and Bibles, and Hammers; and Pſalm Bukes, and Pots, and Seafaring Bukes, and fetch aw Sorts of Garden Seeds, Parſneps, Onions, and Carrots; and Potatoes grows here very big, red and white beth, fetch aw the Bukes here you can get, fetch a Spade, wee a Hoe made like a ſtubbing Ax, for ye may clear as muckle Grund for to plant Indian Corn, in ane Month, as will maintain Ten Folk for a Year. Dear Reverend Baptiſt Boyd, I hea been 120 Miles in the Wolderneſs, and there I ſaw a Plain of Grund 120 Miles lang, and 15 Bred, and there never grew nor Tree upon it, and I hea ſee as gud Meadow grow upon it, as ever I ſee in Ereland. There is a great wheen of the Native Folks of this Country turn'd Chriſtians, and will ſing the Pſalms bonily, and appear to be Religious, that gee Miniſters plenty of Skins for his Steepend, and he gets Siller plenty for the Skins again; Deer Skins and Bear Skins: Ye may get Lan here for 10 *l.* a Hundred Acres for ever, and Ten Years Time tell ye get the Möney, before they wull ask ye for it; and it is within 40 Miles of this York upon a River Side, that this Lan lies, ſe that ye may carry aw the Guds in Boat to this York to ſell, if ony of you comes here. It is a very ſtrong Lan, tich Grund, plenty of aw Sorts of Fruits in it, and Swin plenty enough; There are Cay, and Stirks, and Horſes that are aw wild in the Wolderneſs, that are aw yer can when ye can grip them: deſire my Fether and my Mether too, and my Three Siſters to come here, and ye may acquant them, there are Lads enugh here; and bid my Brether come, and I wull pay their Paſſage: Deſire James Gibſon to ſell aw he has and come, and I weel help him too; for here aw that a Man warks for is his ane, there are ne ravenus Hunds to rive it fre us here, ne ſick Word as Herbingers is kend here, but every yen enjoys his ane, there is ne yen to tak awa yer Corn, yer Potatoes, yer Lint or Eggs; na, na, bleſſed be his Name, ne yen gees Bans for his ane here.

I bleſs the Lord for my ſafe Journey here, I was Cook till the Ship aw the Voyage, we war Ten Weeks and Four Days on the See before we landed; this York is as big as twa of Armagh; I deſire to be remembred to aw my Friends and Acquaintance, my Love to your ſel Reverend Baptiſt Boyd, and aw yer Femily; I do deſire you to ſend this Letter to James Broon, of Drumern, and he kens my Brether James Gibſon, and he weel gee him this Letter: It ſhall be my earneſt Requeſt yence mere, to beg of ye aw to come here, I did value the See ne mere then dry Lan: Let aw that comes here put in a gud Store of Oten Meel, and Butter, and Brandy, and Cheeſe, and Viniger, but above aw have a Writing under the Han of the Capden of the Ship ye come in; if I war now in Ereland, I wad ne ſtay there, yet I think to gang there as Factor for a Gentleman of this City of York, he is my Relation by my Father, he is Returney of the Law here There is Servants comes here out of Ereland, and have ſerv'd their Time here, wha are now Juſtices of the Piece; I will come to Ereland gin the Lord ſpare me about Twa Years after this, and I will bring

Rum, and Staves for Barrals, and Firkins, and Tanners Bark for to ſell, and mony other Things for this Gentleman, and my ſel, for I wull gang Super Cargo of the Ship, ſo that if nene of ye come I wull bring ye aw wee my ſel, by the Help of the Lord.

Now I have geen you a true Deſcription of this York, luke the 8th Chapter of Deuteronomy, and what it ſaith of the Lan there, this is far better: Now this is the laſt of 6 Sheets I hea writt to you on this Heed, I hope that you Fether wull be ſtoot and come, and aw that I have named, fear ne the See, truſt in God, and he wull bring ye ſafe to ſhore, gin ye plees him, now the Lord make ye ſe to do. Ne mere fre me, but my Duty till my Fether and Mether, and my Siſters and Brether, and yence mere my kind Love till yer ſel, Reverend Mr. Baptiſt Boyd; if any yen ſends me a Letter, direct till Mr. John Pemberton, Miniſter of the Goſpel in New-York, ſend it we ony Body comin till ony of theſe Parts, and let it be given to the Poſt-Hooſe in America, and I will get it fre John Pemberton, and now my Love till ye aw.

JAMES MURRAY.

On Sunday *laſt arrived here, the Ship* St. George, John Lindſey, *Maſter, in about Ten Weeks from* London. *And Yeſterday Morning arrived here the Ship* Dragon, William Neate, *Maſter, in about Six Weeks from* London, *by whom we have the following Advices*, viz.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 10.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Count de Grun, Commanding Colonel of the Regiment of Charles of Lorrain came Poſt to Vienna the 2d Inſt. from the Imperial Army in Hungary, with the agreeable News, that the ſtrong Town of Nizza had ſurrendered to the Emperor's victorious Arms the 28th of the laſt Month. He was immediately admitted to an Audience of his Imperial Majeſty, and delivered him the Articles of Capitulation ſigned by General Phillippi of the one ſide, and the Baſha of Nizza on the other, by which the Garriſon and Inhabitants of Nizza have the ſame Terms granted them, that were formerly granted the Garriſon and Inhabitants of Belgrade, viz.

1. To march out with all Military Honours, their Arms, Effects, Merchandize, Wives and Children, Servants and Slaves, excepting only Chriſtian Slaves, and to be furniſhed with Carriages and Horſes, to convey them ſafe to Sophia.

2. If by accident a Musket or Piſtol ſhall be diſcharged on either Part, it ſhall not be deemed an Infringment of the Capitulation.

3. If any Damage ſhould be cauſed to the Inhabitants, or their Effects, upon the Road by the Imperialiſts, the ſame to be faithfully made good.

4. As ſoon as the Carriages and Horſes ſhall be ready, the Garriſon ſhall immediately depart; until which time the Imperial Army ſhall not enter the Town, or do the leaſt Injury to the Inhabitants or their Families.

5. The Garriſon and Inhabitants ſhall be furniſhed with all neceſſary Proviſions upon their March, at the uſual Prices.

6. The Garriſon and Inhabitants ſhall ſend back the Carriages and Horſes, until which two Hoſtages ſhall be left with the Imperial Army, to be afterwards eſcorted to Sophia.

7. The Magazine, Proviſions, Ammunition of War, Canons, Mortars, Powder, Lead, Bombs, Grenadoes and Cannon-Ball, to be delivered up *bona fide* to the Imperialiſts, without any Alteration or Embezelment.

8. As ſoon as the Imperial Army ſhall arrive before the Town, and ſhall have inveſted it, the Gates of the Town to be delivered up according to Cuſtom to the Emperor's General.

Done at Nizza, July 23, 1737.

General Philippi had the Honour of having Nizza ſurrendered to him. The Baſha of the Place had ſo little Courage as to give it up at the every firſt Summons, tho' Count Phillipi had but ſix ſmall Field Pieces with him, and Count Seckendorff was not in a Condition to undertake the Siege, till the heavy Artillery ſhould arrive from Semendria, which would have taken up a whole Month; beſides that the Town was well able to have ſuſtained a long Siege. The Imperialiſts found in the Place 145 Cannon and Mortars, and a prodigious quantity of all kinds of Proviſions and Ammunition.

It is thought the Imperial Army after a few Days Refreſhment, will purſue their March into Bulgaria, and lay Siege to Widdin.

The Joy at Vienna for the Surrender of Nizza is a little mitigated by the ill News, that a Body of 6000 Men in Croatia under the Command of Baron Rannach, marching to attack the Caſtle of Zathia, had been ſurprized by a Body of Ten Thouſand Turks, and after a brave Reſiſtance had been overpowered by Number and defeated. There are various Accounts of the Number of the Slain, ſome ſay 1900, others 2500. Baron Rannach their General, together with the Counts Sereni, Cajani, Imſen, and ſeveral other Officers, choſe rather to die Sword in Hand, than ſurrender to the Infidels. The Turks gave no Quarter to the private Soldiers; and after the Fight, finding the General's Body among the Slain, they had the Inhumanity to cut off his Head, and fixing it upon a Pike, carried it in Triumph to the Caſtle of Vacap. Of 600 Regular German Troops which were in the Action, only one Lieutenant, two Enſigns, and Fifty-five private Men eſcaped the general Carnage, the reſt being all cut to-pieces.

They write from Venice, that there is no great Appearance of the Republick's entering openly and heartily into the War with the Turks, their Fleet not being in a Condition to put to Sea with any hopes of Succeſs; nevertheleſs to ſatisfy in ſome meaſure the Sollicitations of the Court of Vienna, they have agreed to fit out four OLD Men of War to act againſt the Common Enemy.

It is aſſured, that the Convention between the Imperial and French Courts, in relation to the Iſland of Corſica, is in Subſtance as follows;

'That their Imperial and moſt Chriſtian Majeſties do 'mutually promiſe and declare, that they will never ſuf- 'fer the Iſland of Corſica, under any Pretence whatſoever, 'to depart from the Government of the Republick of Ge- 'noa; that they will take proper meaſures to prevent the 'Deſigns of any Power whatſoever that ſhall endeavour 'to ſeize the ſaid Iſland; that they will offer their Aſ- 'ſiſtance to the Republick to enable them to ſubdue the 'Rebels, and at the ſame time guarantee their other Do- 'minions until the Rebels ſhall be reduced to Obedience; 'and it is added, that even tho' the Republick ſhould re- 'fuſe theſe Offers, the two contracting Powers ſhall never- 'theleſs take the neceſſary meaſures to extinguiſh the ſaid 'Rebellion of the Corſicans.'

Great Preparations are making at St. James's for the Chriſtening of the new born Princeſs.

London Sept. 1. *A Detail of the ſucceſsful Operations of the Ruſſian Army againſt the City of Oczakow, publiſh'd by Authority at Petersbourg.*

The 10th of July, the Feſtival of St. Peter and St. Paul according to the Old Stile, the Ruſſian Army under the Command of the Veldt-Marſhal Count Munich, arriv'd very early in the Morning at a ſmall Diſtance from Oczakow, and ſoon after diſcover'd the advanced Guards which the Enemy had poſted on the Heights call'd Curgan, the Burying-Place of the ancient Tartars. The Coſſacks, who were in the Van, ſoon came to Blows with the Infidels, and were ſeconded by M. Slojanoff, Colonel of Huſſars, who poſted away to their Aſſiſtance with 2 or 300 of his Men: The Skirmiſh was very brisk, and the Turks, who from time to time receiv'd Reinforcements, endeavour'd to hem them in, which they would probably have effected had not a Regiment of Dragoons, two Regiments of Foot and ſome Field-pieces been ſpeedily ſent to aſſiſt the Huſſars and Coſſacks; that new Supply ſoon turn'd the Scale, and the Infidels were put to the Route with conſiderable Loſs; four Priſoners were brought to the Camp with ſeveral Turkiſh Horſes: On our ſide we had but one Huſſar and five Coſſacks kill'd. One of the Priſoners, who was a Relation of the Grand Vizir's firſt Chiaous-Baſhaw, reported that the preceeding Day there arriv'd from Bender a Reinforcement of 7000 Men, all pick'd and the very Flower of the Turkiſh Army; that the Garriſon conſiſted of 20,000; and that the Detachment which came and attack'd our Van (or Coſſacks) conſiſted

consisted of 5000 of their best Troops. After Dinner our Army approach'd within Cannon-shot of the Town, the Enemy continually harrasing our advanced Troops, particularly the Cossacks on the Right during the March, but were still repuls'd with Loss.

The 11th in the Morning a Council of War was held, in which it was resolv'd that, notwithstanding the Place was well provided with every thing, and the Garrison very strong, it was nevertheless expedient to attack it with all Force and Vigour, and without any Delay, before the Infidels might receive new Reinforcements. While the Council was holding, the Enemy came upon both our Wings, particularly the Right, with a Design, as it appear'd, to attack us with all their Force: Upon this Advice the Picquet was sent against them under the Command of Lieutenant General Lowendhahl, who very soon scatter'd them with his Cannon; several of them were kill'd, and the Cossacks brought off a Quantity of fine Horses. As soon as the Council broke up, the Army went into the Camp that had been laid out for it, which extended from Limann on the Left, to the Black Sea on the Right, so that the Place was entirely invested on the Land Side, and the Enemy was oblig'd to retire under the Cannon of the Town. In the Evening, according to the Resolution that had been taken in the Council of War, 5000 Workmen were order'd to raise Redoubts and make Epaulements from Limann to the Black Sea, as well to secure our Trops from the Sallies of the Garrison as to facilitate the opening of the Trenches; Command was likewise given at the same time for 5000 Men to cover the Workmen, who set out for their Business immediately after Tat-tooe was beat. The Night was too short for finishing their Works on the Left; but they raised two Redoubts on the Right, in which we immediately posted two Detachments, the first under the Command of Brigadier Lieven, and the other under that of Col Jeropkin: As we expected the Enemy would come and attack those Redoubts as soon as they perceiv'd them, the Picquet of the Right was sent to sustain them, and at the same time all the Grenadiers of the Army, with the Cossacks, were order'd to advance. The Right Wing of the Turks towards Liman was cover'd by a strong Line, and the Ground they had on their Left towards the Black Sea was full of Gardens, each of which was a Sort of Redoubt, it having a good Bulwark and Ditch; the whole being situated under the Cannon of the Place render'd the Attack very difficult.

(*To be continued.*)

London, September 12. On Friday Night last his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Houshold, came from Hampton-Court with a Message from the King to the Prince of Wales at St. James's, and staid with his Highness some time. And

This Day their Royal Highnesses, and the young Princess Augusta, will remove from St. James's to Kew for the Remainder of the Summer Season.

NEW-YORK, October 31.

Capt Gill arrived here last Week from London, Nealson in a Brigantine from Dover.

Ship Albany, Capt Bryant, arrived on Saturday Night from London, which he left the 1*st of* September

The young Princess was baptized the 29*th of August, by the Arch Bishop of Canterbury, the King and Queen and Dutchess Dowager of Saxa-Gotha, Godfather and Godmothers, represented by the Duke of Grafton, Countess of Burlington and Countess of Torrington, her Name* AUGUSTA.

The Plenipotentiaries of the Emperor, Russia and the Turks were met at Nimirow with great Magnificence.

The Congress at Antwerp, was begun by the Ministers of Great Britain, the Emperor and States General, who were met there to settle the Tariff for Trade, &c.

A Sloop arrived here on Saturday Night last in 6 *Days from Bermuda, a Ship from* Philadelphia *was there, on which Governor Pitt of that Island and his Family embark'd for England, that Governor being call'd home.*

Custom-House, New-York, *Oct.* 31. *Entred in.*

J. Cannon from Rhode-Island, S. Hicks and J. Bosch from Boston and Rhode-Island, W. Beekman from Boston, J. Tucker and T. Parmyter from South-Carolina, T. Seymour from Jamaica, J. Sarly from Gibraltar, W. Haviland from Cadiz, P. Nealson from Dover, R. Gill and W. Bryant from London.

Entred out. S. Bourdet, jun, for Bristol, J. Kierstead for Dublin, E. Maynard for Boston J. Cannon and J. Bosch for Rhode-Island.

Cleared. J. Stephens to Genoa, J. Emott to Jamaica, W. Hinton to Montserrat, E. Burrows to Coracoa, F. Rosewel to N. Carolina, E. M'Cornich and D. Sutton to Boston.

PHILADELPHIA,

On Saturday Night last *Thomas Crow* Second Mate of the Snow George and Henry, William Allison, Master, attempting to go a-board, accidentally fell into the River and was drowned.

And on the Monday following, a Dutch Passenger, fell over the Side of the Vessel he lately arrived in, and was drowned.

The same Day a young Lad belonging to this Town fell into the River, and was also drowned.

Last Week Schich Sidi, the Eastern Prince arrived here, with his Attendants, and is treated with great Respect. 'Tis said he is recommended by His Majesty to the Charity of all good Christians.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, *Entred In.*

Ship King George, John Nutt, from Londonderry.
Sloop Nonsuch, John Remington, from Rhode-Island.
Brigt. Squirrel, William Fielding, from Antigua.
Sloop Sarah, Richard Colesworthy, from Boston.
Brigt. Joseph, Ralph Loftus, from Barbadoes.
------ Hannah, William Tiffen, } from Cadiz.
------ Hampshire, George Boardman, }
Sloop Charming Molly, William Hill, }
Snow Three Sisters, Samuel Hayes, } from Jamaica.
Brigt. Ranger, Joseph Richardson, }
Scooner Batchelor, Hugh Mackay, }
Sloop Sea-Flower, Thomas Coatam, from St. Christophers.
------ Martha & Mary, Samuel Cooper, from Bermuda.
Ship William, John Carter, from Dover.
Brigt. Speedwell, Henry Laird, from Lisbon.
Snow Gilbert, John Ivory, from Dublin.
Brigt. Elizabeth, Joseph Scattergood, from Barbadoes.
Ship St. George, John Lindsey, from London.
Scooner Willing-Mind, Robert Gibbs, from R. Island.
Ship Dragon, William Neate, from London.

Entred Out.

Billender Townshend, Tho. Thompson, for Cork & Bristol.
Brigt. Warren, Thomas Galt, for Jamaica.
Snow Warren, Henry Bowers, for West-Indies.
Sloop Rainbow, Benjamin Christian, for Ireland.
------ Swansey, John Carnan, for Lewes.
------ Rebecca, George Dickenson, for Barbadoes.
Snow Martha, Cornelius Kolluck, for Madera.
Brigt. Diligence, Alexander Gordon, for Aberdeen.
Sloop Sarah, Richard Colesworthy, for Boston.
Brigt. Joseph, Ralph Losius, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Ship Samuel, Hugh Peircy, to South-Carolina.
---- Vigor-Gally, Samuel Bromadge, to Bristol.
Sloop Eagle, Thomas Pennistон, to Jamaica.
------ Delight, Stephen Burrows, to Barbadoes.
------ Hopewell, Bristow Brown, to Bermuda.
Ship Carolina Merchant, Azariah Sandwell, to Cadiz.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the POST-OFFICE of *Philadelphia*, is now kept at *B. Franklin's* in *Market-Street*. And that *Henry Pratt* is appointed RIDING-POST-MASTER for all the Stages between *Philadelphia* and *Newpost* in *Virginia*, who sets out about the Beginning of each Month, and returns in 24 Days, by whom Gentlemen, Merchants and others, may have their Letters, &c. carefully convey'd, and Business faithfully transacted, he having given good Security for the same to the Hon. Col. SPOTSWOOD, Post-Master General of all his Majesty's Dominions in *America*.

To be SOLD,

At Mr. *John Fruin's* Baker in *Arch-Sreet*,

A *Negroe Woman that can wash very well and do any House Business, Barbadoes born. A Negroe Boy about* 12 *Years old, Barbadoes born. A Parcel of Sweetmeats in small Potts, each containing about* 3 *lb. A large fine Hammock, and a Parcel of old Iron.*

Juſt publiſhed,

POOR RICHARD's *ALMANACKS*, *For the Year* 1738. *Printed and Sold by the Printer hereof.*

Juſt publiſhed,

EVERY Man his own DOCTOR, or, the *POOR PLANTER's PHYSICIAN*. Preſcribing Plain and Eaſy Means for Perſons to cure themſelves of all, or moſt of the Diſtempers, incident to this Climate, and with very little Charge, the Medicines being chiefly of the Growth and Production of this Country. With a Poſtſcript containing a new-diſcover'd Method of curing the Pleuriſy. Printed and Sold by the Printer hereof. Price One Shilling.

RUN away from *William Croſsthwaite*, of this City, Peruke maker, a Servant Lad, named *John Mills*, aged about 18 Years, of middle Stature, with full Eyes: Had on a double-breaſted blue Coat, with flat metal Buttons, ozenbrigs Jacket, a white Wig, and old Stockings.

Whoever ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward if within 20 Miles of this City, *Thirty Shillings* if within 30 Miles, and *Forty Shillings* if farther off, with reaſonable Charges paid by

William Croſsthwaite.

STRAY'D or Stolen, on the 21ſt. Inſt. from off the Commons, at the upper End of this City, A large dark bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, ſhod before, his Mane trimm'd the Day he went away, a ſwitch Tail, no white about him, branded on the near Flank, with MW in one Letter, paces tolerably well, and is high courag'd.

Whoever takes him up or gives Intelligence of him ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall be well rewarded by *Edmund Wooley*. *Philad. Oct.* 27. 1737.

ON *Saturday* laſt the Subſcriber (living at the *Boar's* Head in *Market-Street*,) receiv'd of ſome Perſon unknown, a Bill of conſiderable Value, by Miſtake for a Bill of *Eighteen Pence*. The Owner of the ſaid Bill, deſcribing the ſame, and paying the Charges, may have it again. *Philad. Oct.* 20. 1737. JOHN KNOWLES.

RUN away on the 11th Inſt. from *John Jones* of *Worceſter* Townſhip, *Philadelphia* County, an *Engliſh* Servant Man, named *John Hooper*, aged about 21 Years, of middle Stature, well ſet, darkiſh Complexion, light brown Hair, and his Hands are full of Warts. Had on when he went away, a felt Hat, a lightiſh colour'd Kerſey Coat lin'd with red, a red and white ſtrip'd flannel Jacket, red white and blue flannel Breeches, a pair of check'd Trowſers, blue worſted Stockings, new round-toe'd Shoes and a check'd Shirt: He took with him a white Shirt brown Wig, a Gun and Powder-Horn with ſome Lead.

Whoſoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by *Owen Owen* at the *Indian King*, or by *John Jones*.

Philad. Octob. 20. 1737.

To be Sold Cheap for Ready Money,

By John Bunne, (removed from his Store on *Fiſhbourn's* Wharff, to a Store on *Bickley's* Wharff, next to *Market-Street* Wharff)

SUITS of good ſuperfine Cloth, Engliſh Duck according to act of Parliament, Calicoes, Muſlins, Cambricks, Yard-wide and ⅞ Garlix, Sleeſes, Silk and cotton Romalls, Ruſſia Diaper and curl'd Linnen, Crocus, with Shagg, Caſtor Hats, Caps, Garrering, Combs, Thimbles, Warming Pans and Tea-kettles, with ſundry other Sorts of Goods not here mentioned.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Simon Edgell* of *Philadelphia*, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts, or they may expect Trouble. The ſaid *Edgell* intends to depart this Province for *London*, in the Ship *Conſtantine*, *Edward Wright*, Commander; and thoſe who have any Demands on him are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted.

To be Sold cheap for READY MONEY,

By NICHOLAS RADDISH, *Sadler*,

Over-againſt the Great *Meeting-Houſe* in *Second Street* PHILADELPHIA:

ALL *Sorts of* SADLERY WARE,

As, *Kirb Bits of all Sorts, Snaffles of all Sorts.*
White and black Buckles of all Sorts,
Tuff Nails of ſeveral Sorts.
Tin Nails of ſeveral Sorts.
Sadlers 2 penny and 3 penny Nails, and
Tacks of all Sorts.
Sadlers Orris and Mohair Fringe of ſeveral colours.
Worſted Reins of ſeveral colours; with a choice Parcel of good Horſewhips, and very good Sadlers Webb.

Note. *At the ſame Place is ſold* Pointz's Elixir, *and* Stoughton's Bitter.

ALL Perſons indebted to *William Vere*, of this City, are deſir'd to make immediate Pay; he deſigning to depart this Province, in a ſhort Time.

N. B. He is determined to take proper Meaſures to ſecure what he can't collect.

For *Cork* and *Briſtol* directly,

The Billinder *Townſhend*, *Thomas Thomſon*, Commander;

WILL ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage agree with ſaid Commander or with *Simon Edgell*.

For BARBADOES directly,

The Snow *Seneca*, JOHN JONES, Maſter:

WILL certainly Sail by the 10th of this Inſt. For Freight or Paſſage agree with ſaid Maſter at *William Fiſhbourn's* Wharfe, or with THOMAS SHARP, at his Store in *Water-ſtreet*.

N. B. She has good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

For SOUTH-CAROLINA directly,

The Soop *Charming Betty*, *Thomas Croſsthwaite*, Maſter, now lying at Mr. *Bourn's* Wharff,

WILL ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage agree with ſaid Maſter on Board; who has a likely Servant Lad's Time for four Years to diſpoſe of, having been us'd to Country Work.

For SOUTH-CAROLINA, directly,

THE SHIP *Virtuous Grace*, JOHN BULL, Maſter, will Sail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter at the Sign of the Ship-a-ground, or with Mr. *Benjamin Shoemaker* in *Market-Street*.

N. B. There are good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

For LONDON, directly,

The SHIP *Conſtantine*, EDWARD WRIGHT, Maſter;

Being a good SHIP, and well Accommodated for Paſſengers:

WILL certainly Sail in Fifteen Days after Date, having great Part of her Loading already on board.

For Freight or Paſſage apply to Meſſrs. *Edgell* & *Shippen*, or the ſaid Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel now lying at Mr. *Thomas Griffitts's* Wharff. *Philad. Oct.* 27. 1737.

Engliſh nach London,

DAS Schiff Conſtantine, genent, Edward Wright, Meiſter, will gewiſs abgehen zu ende des Octobers, hat den gröſten Theil ſeiner Ladung albereits. Wegen der Fracht kan man nachfragen bey Benjamin Shoemacher, Kauffman, in der Marck-Straſs, oder bey beſagten Meiſter an Thomas Griffitts Wharf.

VERY good LAMPBLACK made and Sold by the Printer hereof.

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